NAM A BANK

NAM A BANK – HOI SÖIHEAD OFFICE 201-203 Cách Mạng Tháng Tám, Phường Bàn Cờ, TP.HCM 201-203 Cách Mang Tháng Tám Street, Ban Co Ward, HCMC [T] 028 3929 6699 - [F] 028 3929 6688 [Hotline] 1900 6679 - [W] www.namabank.com.vn

Số/No.: 1018/2025/CBTT-NHNA

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM Độc lập – Tự do – Hạnh phúc

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence – Freedom – Happiness

TP.Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 30 tháng Fnăm 2025 Ho Chi Minh City, July 30th, 2025

CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN ĐỊNH KỲ

PERIODICALLY INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Kính gửi/To: - Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước/State Securities Commission of Vietnam

- Sở giao dịch Chứng khoán Việt Nam/Vietnam Exchange
- Sở giao dịch Chứng khoán TP. Hồ Chí Minh/HoChiMinh Stock Exchange
- 1. Tên tổ chức phát hành/Name of organization: Ngân hàng Thương mại cổ phần Nam Á/
 Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank.
- Mã chúng khoán/Stock code: NAB.
- Dịa chỉ/Address: 201-203 Cách Mạng Tháng Tám, Phường Bàn Cò, TP. Hồ Chí Minh/ 201-203
 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Ban Co Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.
- Email: namabank@namabank.com.vn
- 2. Nội dung thông tin công bố/Contents of disclosure:

Ngày 30/07/2025, Ngân hàng TMCP Nam Á phát hành Báo cáo tài chính Quý II 2025. Để thực hiện công bố thông tin theo đúng quy định, Ngân hàng TMCP Nam Á kính gửi đến Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước, Sở giao dịch Chứng khoán Việt Nam và Sở giao dịch Chứng khoán TP. Hồ Chí Minh văn bản sau:

On July 30th, 2025, Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank has promulgated Financial Statement Quarter II 2025. To disclose the information in accordance with the regulations, Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank respectfully sends to the State Securities Commission of Vietnam, the Vietnam Exchange and the HoChiMinh Stock Exchange the documents as listed below:

- + Báo cáo tài chính riêng lẻ Quý II 2025/Separate Financial Statement Quarter II 2025.
- + Báo cáo tài chính họp nhất Quý II 2025/Consolidated Financial Statement Quarter II 2025.
- 3. Thông tin này đã được công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử của Ngân hàng TMCP Nam Á: https://www.namabank.com.vn.

This information was published on the company's website as in the link: https://www.namabank.com.vn.

Chúng tôi cam kết các thông tin công bố trên đây là đúng sự thật và hoàn toàn chịu trách nhiệm trước pháp luật về nội dung các thông tin đã công bố.

We hereby certify that the information provided is true and correct and we bear the full responsibility to the law.

NGÂN HÀNG TMCP NAM Á/NAM A BANK NGƯỜI ĐƯỢC ỦY QUYỀN CBTT/

Authorized Person to disclose information

Дуно сно тісн нвот/

3008723₁₅ Kice Chairwoman

NGÂN HÀNG

NAM Á

PHÔHÔ

Võ Thị Tuyết Nga

- Như Kính gửi/As the Greetings part;

- Luu/Archived: VPHDQT/Office of BOD.

NAM A BANK

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Quarter 2/2025 and for the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025



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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 June 2025

B02a/TCTD-HN

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	Notes	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
ASSETS			
Cash and gold		1,439,918	1,148,489
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam		20,075,908	13,632,932
Due from and loans to other credit institutions Due from other credit institutions Loans to other credit institutions		66,810,798 66,320,913 489,885	36,809,783 36,519,898 289,885
Derivatives and other financial assets	V.1	26,589	•
Loans to customers Loans to customers Provision for loans to customers	V.2 V.3	190,329,454 192,466,320 (2,136,866)	165,672,890 167,737,997 (2,065,107)
Investment securities Available-for-sale securities Held-to-maturity securities Provision for investment securities	V.4	27,043,883 18,206,070 8,852,607 (14,794)	20,841,857 10,289,877 10,566,774 (14,794)
Long-term investments Other long-term investments Provision for long term investments	V.5	142,759 224,011 (81,252)	142,759 224,011 (81,252)
Fixed assets		2,187,359	2,188,108
Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation		1,546,103 2,416,955 (870,852)	<i>1,528,846</i> 2,307,181 (778,335)
Financial lease fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation		66,906 151,794 (84,888)	79,745 159,317 (79,572)
Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortization		574,350 757,723 (183,373)	579,517 755,607 (176,090)
Investment properties Cost		21,554 21,554	30,439 30,439
Other assets Receivables Interest and fee receivables Other assets Provision for other on-balance sheet assets		6,719,861 1,903,957 4,007,817 847,263 (39,176)	4,661,726 919,497 3,001,116 780,289 (39,176)
TOTAL ASSETS		314,798,083	245,128,983

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) As at 30 June 2025

B02a/TCTD-HN

	Notes	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from the Government and the State Bank Due to and borrowings from the Government and the State Bank	V.6	1,760,708	2,577,611 2,577,611
27 CB 1.7867		1,700,700	2,077,011
Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions Due to other credit institutions Borrowings from other credit institutions	V.7	60,840,397 59,890,893 949,504	39,196,315 37,715,294 1,481,021
Due to customers	V.8	196,932,046	158,334,003
Derivatives and other financial liabilities	V.1	-	6,768
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks		1,861,566	1,076,174
Valuable papers issued	V.9	26,350,770	20,006,940
Other liabilities Interest and fee payables Other liabilities	V.10	5,812,780 4,029,657 1,783,123	4,642,639 3,395,608 1,247,031
TOTAL LIABILITIES		293,558,267	225,840,450
OWNERS' EQUITY			
Capital Charter capital Fund for capital expenditure Share premium Other capital		13,725,604 13,725,506 10 63 25	13,725,604 13,725,506 10 63 25
Reserves		2,181,606	2,174,392
Exchange rate revaluation		(19,508)	:•
Retained earnings		5,352,114	3,388,537
TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	V.12	21,239,816	19,288,533
TOTAL LIABILITES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		314,798,083	245,128,983

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) As at 30 June 2025

B02a/TCTD-HN

OFF-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Guarantees for borrowings	583,100	3,658,967
Foreign exchange commitments - Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy	22,353,811 235,080	8,075,790
- Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell	208,960	20
- Commitments on currency swap transactions	21,909,771	8,075,790
Letters of credit Other guarantees Other commitments	254,952 2,730,328 490,704	549,881 3,656,250 149,669
Interest and fee receivables not yet collected	2,711,246	2,312,141
Written-off debts	2,501,825	2,508,183
Assets and other documents	12,978,910	10,123,872
	44,604,876	31,034,753

Mr. Le Dinh Tu

Head of Accounting Department

Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan Director of Finance Division cum Chief Accountant PHÔ HÔ C

Mr. Vo Hoang Hai

Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

. . July 2025

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

		Quarter 2		06-month period ended	
	9	Current	Previous	Current	Previous
		period	period	period	period
	Notes	VND million	VND million	VND million	VND million
				*	
Interest and similar income	VI.13	5,263,169	4,424,665	10,047,342	8,611,311
Interest and similar expenses	VI.14	(3,141,041)	(2,215,775)	(5,813,052)	(4,685,411)
Net interest and similar income		2,122,128	2,208,890	4,234,290	3,925,900
Fee and commission income		192,100	216,366	351,816	578,676
Fee and commission expenses		(40, 182)	(122,766)	(72,813)	(276,487)
Net fees and commission					
income		151,918	93,600	279,003	302,189
Net gain from trading of foreign currencies		16,549	(7,547)	31,741	(26,478)
Net gain from trading of held- for-trading securities	VI.15	-	-	272	-
Net gain from investment					Control of State
securities	VI.16	85,622	10,533	105,045	70,142
Other operating income		339,261	14,696	347,300	20,565
Other operating expenses		(3,355)	(3,942)	(5,225)	(5,247)
Net gain from other operating		34, U E		8	
activities		335,906	10,754	342,075	15,318
Total operating expenses	VI.17	(802,127)	(857,154)	(1,617,779)	(1,719,438)
Net profit before provision for credit losses		1,909,996	1,459,076	3,374,647	2,567,633
Provision expense for credit	VI.18		14.14.555	(854,463)	(351,010)
losses	VII.10	(614,408)	(242,262)		
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		1,295,588	1,216,814	2,520,184	2,216,623
Current corporate income tax expense		(260,917)	(245,076)	(509,393)	(446,703)
Total corporate income tax expense		(260,917)	(245,076)	(509,393)	(446,703)
PROFIT AFTER TAX	-	1,034,671	971,73808	7232,010,791	1,769,920
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Mr. Le Dinh Tu Head of Accounting Department Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan Director of Finance Division cum Chief Accountant Mr. Vo Hoang Hai Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

√9. July 2025

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENT For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

B04a/TCTD-HN

	Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Interest and similar income receipts Interest and similar expenses payments Net fees and commission receipts Net receipts from trading of securities, gold and	9,058,781 (5,182,772) 277,035	7,562,017 (6,187,805) 322,339
foreign currencies Other income Recovery of loans previously written-off Payments to employees and other operating expenses	137,070 (1,700) 342,691 (1,918,083)	45,311 (4,824) 18,801 (1,524,470)
Corporate income tax paid for the period	(504,205)	(470,496)
Net cash flows from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	2,208,817	(239,127)
Changes in operating assets (Increase)/decrease in due from and loans to other credit institutions	(200,000)	600,000
(Increase)/decrease in trading securities (Increase)/decrease in derivatives and other	(6,202,026)	393,816
financial assets (Increase)/decrease in loans to customers Utilization of provision to write-off loans to	(26,589) (24,728,323)	(24,210) (15,132,828)
customers, securities and long-term investments (Increase)/decrease in other assets	(782,704) (541,690)	- 391,915
Changes in operating liabilities	(6 11)666)	33.113.13
Increase/(decrease) in borrowings from the Government and the State Bank Increase/(decrease) in due to and borrowings from	(816,903)	2,976,908
other credit institutions Increase/(decrease) in due to customers Increase/(decrease) in valuable paper issued	21,653,514 38,598,043 6,343,830	7,572,221 7,757,254 1,124,772
Increase/(decrease) in grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	785,392	3,632
Increase/(decrease) in derivatives and other financial liabilities Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(6,768) 736,093	(458,767)
Net cash from operating activities	37,020,686	4,965,586
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of investment properties Payments to investments in other entities	(475,596) 588 9,381	(461,930) 1,167 7,527 (140,795)
Net cash used in investing activities	(465,627)	(594,031)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENT(continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

B04a/TCTD-HN

	Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Dividends payment to shareholders	(131)	(69)
Net cash used in financing activities	(131)	(69)
Net change of cash for the period	36,554,928	4,371,486
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	51,301,319	38,202,433
Adjusting for the effect of exchange rate changes	(19,508)	(8,569)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	87,836,739	42,565,350

Mr. Le Dinh Tu Head of Accounting Department Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan Director of Finance Division cum Chief Accountant Mr. Vo Hoang Hai Deputy General Director

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NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẦN

PHÔ HÔ CY

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

.29.. July 2025

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

I. THE BANK

1. Establishment and Operations

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a joint stock commercial bank incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The Bank was incorporated Establishment and operation license No. 18/GP-NHNN issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV") on 13 April 2023, replacing Operation license No. 0026/NH-GP issued on 22 August 1992, Establishment License No. 463/GP-UB issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on 1 September 1992, and Business Registration Certificate No. 0300873215 on 1 September 1992, amended 45th times on 3 August 2023 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The Bank's operations are valid for 99 years from the date of issuance.

The Bank's principal activities are to provide banking services including mobilizing short, medium and long-term funds in the form of term deposits, demand deposits, certificates of deposit; receiving entrusted investment and development funds, borrowings from other financial institutions; granting short, medium and long-term loans; discounting of commercial notes, bonds and valuable papers; contributing capital and investing in joint-ventures, providing settlement services to customers, trading foreign currencies, gold, international payment, mobilizing overseas funds and other banking services to overseas counterparties as allowed by the SBV; conducting debt factoring activities; supplying cash management services, banking and financial consultancy; preserving assets, leasing cabinets and safes; buying and selling Government bonds and corporate bonds; giving and receiving entrustment loans; insurance agency; credit granting under bank guarantee; debt purchasing activities; trading and providing foreign exchange services on domestic and international market within the scope as prescribed by the SBV; trading gold; leasing a part of unused office owned by the Bank.

2. Charter capital

The charter capital of the Bank as at 30 June 2025 is VND 13,725,505,530,000 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 13,725,505,530,000).

3. The Board of Directors

The members of the Board of Directors of the Bank during the period and until the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Position		
Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu	Chairman		
Mr. Tran Ngoc Tam	Standing Vice Chairman		
Ms. Vo Thi Tuyet Nga	Vice Chairwoman		
Mr. Tran Khai Hoan	Member		
Mr. Nguyen Duc Minh Tri	Member		
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Dao	Member		
Ms. Le Thi Kim Anh	Independent Member		

4. The Board of Supervisors

The members of the Board of Supervision of the Bank during the period and until the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Position
Mr. Nguyen Vinh Loi	Chief Supervisor
Ms. Nguyen Thuy Van	Member
Ms. Do Thi Hong Tram	Member



NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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5. The Board of Management and Chief Accountant

The members of the Board of Management and Chief Accountant of the Bank during the period and until the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Position
Mr. Tran Khai Hoan	Acting General Director
Mr. Hoang Viet Cuong	Deputy General Director
Mr. Ha Huy Cuong	Deputy General Director
Mr. Le Anh Tu	Deputy General Director
Mr. Nguyen Vinh Tuyen	Deputy General Director
Mr. Vo Hoang Hai	Deputy General Director
Ms. Ho Nguyen Thuy Vy	Deputy General Director
Mr. Huynh Thanh Phong	Deputy General Director
Mr. Nguyen Minh Tuan	Deputy General Director
Ms. Lam Kim Khoi	Deputy General Director
Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan	Director of Finance Division cum
	Chief Accountant

6. Legal representative

The legal representative of the Bank from 01 January 2025 to the date of this report is Mr. Tran Ngo Phuc Vu, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Vo Hoang Hai - Deputy General Director was authorized to sign the attached consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 2025 in accordance with Decision No. 378/2023/QĐ-NHNA-01 dated 10 April 2023.

7. Operation network

The Bank's Head Office is located at 201-203 Cach Mang Thang Tam Street, Ward 4, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City. As at 30 June 2025, the Bank had one (1) representative office, one (1) business center, one hundred forty-seven (147) branches and transaction offices located in cities and provinces throughout Vietnam.

8. Subsidiary

As at 30 June 2025, the Bank had one (1) subsidiary:

Subsidiary	Operating License No.	Nature of business	Ownership of the Bank
Nam A Bank Asset Management Company Limited	0304691951 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City, amended for nineteenth (19) times on 16 January 2023	Debt management and asset mining	100%

9. Employees

The Bank's total number of employees as at 30 June 2025 was 5,477 persons (as at 31 December 2024: 5,357 persons).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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II. ACCOUNTING AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

1. Fiscal year

The Bank's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its consolidated financial statements starts on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

The Bank's second quarter of the year applicable for the preparation of its consolidated financial statements starts on 01 January and ends on 30 June.

2. Accounting currency

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in Vietnam dong ("VND").

For the presentation of the consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2025, the data is rounded to millions and expressed in millions of Vietnam dong ("VND million"). This presentation does not affect the view of users of the consolidated financial statements on the Bank's consolidated financial position, its consolidated income statement and its consolidated cash flows.

III. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

1. Statement of compliance

The Board of Management of the Bank confirms that the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and other relevant statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements.

2. Purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004, Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014 and Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 amending and supplementing Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN; Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN issued by State Bank of Vietnam on 31 December 2021, Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN, Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 – Financial Reporting and other Vietnamese Accounting Standard issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

- Decision No. 149/2001/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2001 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 1);
- ▶ Decision No. 165/2002/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 2);
- Decision No. 234/2003/QD-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 3);
- ▶ Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 4); and
- ▶ Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 5).

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements, including their utilization are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the consolidated financial position, consolidated income statement and consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

Items or balances required by Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 and Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 and Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 stipulating the consolidated financial statements reporting mechanism for credit institutions that are not shown in these consolidated financial statements indicate nil balance.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

B05a/TCTD-HN

3. Assumptions and uses of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the Board of Management of the Bank to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also affect the income, expenses and the resultant provisions. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions involving varying degrees of subjectivity and uncertainty and actual results may differ resulting in future changes in such provision.

IV. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and gold, balances with at the SBV, due from other credit institutions on demand or with an original maturity of three months from the transaction date, securities investment with maturity of three months from purchase date, which are readily convertible into cash and do not bear the liquidity risk at the reporting date.

2. Due from and loans to other credit institutions

Due from and loans to other credit institutions are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the accounting period.

The credit risk classification of due from and credit granting to other credit institutions and provision for credit risks thereof are provided in accordance with Circular No.31/2024/TT-NHNN (Circular 31) and Decree No 86/2024/ND-CP (Decree 86).

Accordingly, the Bank makes a specific provision for due from (except for current accounts) and loans to other credit institutions according to the method as described in *Note 4*.

According to Decree 86, the Bank is not required to make a general provision for due from and loans to other credit institutions.

Under Circular 31, for loans to credit institutions that are under special control as stipulated in Clause 9, Article 174 of the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15, the Bank classifies these loans as standard debt and is not required to adjust the debt classification according to the customer list provided by the National Credit Information Center of Vietnam under the State Bank of Vietnam ("CIC").

3. Loans to customers

Loans to customers are disclosed and presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the period.

Provision for credit losses of loans to customers is presented consolidatedly as one (1) line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Short-term loans have term of less than one year from the disbursement date. Medium-term loans have term of one to five years from the disbursement date. Long-term loans are loans with term of over 5 years from the disbursement date.

Loan classification and provision for credit losses are made according to Circular 31 and Decree 86 as described in *Note 4*.

4. Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets

4.1 Loan classification and provision for credit losses

The classification of due from and loans to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bond, and loans to customers, and entrustments for credit granting, as well as other credit risk bearing assets (collectively referred to as "debts"), is recognized based on the quantitative method prescribed in Article 10 of Circular 31.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

B05a/TCTD-HN

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Accordingly, debts are classified into the following levels of risk: Current, Special mention, Substandard, Doubtful and Loss, based on their overdue status. Debts classified as Substandard, Doubtful and Loss are considered bad debt.

A general provision as at 30 June 2025 is made at 0.75% of the total outstanding loans as at 30 June 2025 excluding due from and loans to other credit institutions and loans classified as loss.

Specific provision as at 30 June 2025 is calculated using the principal balance minus the discounted value of collaterals, multiplied by provision rates determined based on the debt classification results as at 30 June 2025. The basis for determining the value and discounted rate for each type of collateral is specified in Decree 86.

The debt classification and specific provision rates for each loan group are as follows:

Loan group	Description	Specific provision rate
1 Current	 (a) Current debts are assessed as fully and timely recoverable for both principals and interests; or (b) Debts are overdue for a period of less than 10 days and assessed as fully recoverable for both overdue principals and interests, and fully and timely recoverable for both remaining principals and interests. 	0%
2 Special Mention	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 10 days and 90 days; or(b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time that is unmatured.	5%
3 Sub- standard	 (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 91 days and 180 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are extended for the first time that is unmatured; or (c) Debts which interests are exempted or reduced interest due to the customer's inability to pay the full interest as agreed; or (d) Debts under one of the following cases which have not been recovered in less than 30 days from the date of the recovery decision: Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 134 of Law on Credit Institutions; or Debts made incompliance with Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 135 of Law on Credit Institutions. (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered under a premature debt recovery decision issued by the bank due to the customer's breach of agreements made with the bank but is not yet recovered within a period of less than 30 days from the effective date of the debt recovery decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information. 	20%

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

			Specific provision
Loan group		Description	rate
4	Doubtful	 (a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of less than 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or (d) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period up to 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions. (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period between 30 days to 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or 	50%
		(g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection,	
5	Loss	supervision conclusions and relevant credit information. (a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or (b) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 91 days or more under that first restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the second time but still overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or (d) Debts of which the repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or	100%
		 (e) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered under regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period of more than 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (g) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period of more than 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches which capital and assets are blocked; or (i) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information. 	

If a customer has more than one debt with the Bank and any of the outstanding debts is classified into a higher risk group, the entire remaining debts of such customer should be classified into the corresponding higher risk group.

If a customer is classified into a debt group with lower risk than the debt group in CIC list, the Bank and its subsidiary must adjust the debt classification results according to the CIC list.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

When the Bank participate in a syndicated loan as a participant, they should classify loans (including syndicated loans) of the customer into the group of higher risk between the assessment of the leading bank and the Bank.

4.2 Loan restructuring and loan classification retention support borrowers facing financial difficulties

From 13 March 2020 to 30 June 2022, the Bank applied the policy of loan restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and loan classification retention for loans that meet conditions according to Circular 01/2020/TT-NHNN dated 13 March 2020 ("Circular 01"), Circular 03/2021/TT-NHNN dated 2 April 2021 ("Circular 03"), and Circular 14/2021/TT-NHNN dated 7 September 2021 ("Circular 14") issued by the State Bank of Vietnam, which provide regulations on loan restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and loan classification retention to assist customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

From 24 April 2023, the Bank applied the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention to support customers who face difficulties in production and business activities, as well as facing difficulties in repaying loans to meet their daily life and consumption needs. This policy aligns with the conditions set forth in Circular 02/2023/TT-NHNN, which was issued by SBV on 23 April 2023 and Circular 06/2024/TT-NHNN, which was issued by SBV on 18 June 2024 amends some articles of Circular 02, which provides instructions to credit institutions and foreign branch banks on loan restructuring and the retention of loan classification to assist borrowers facing financial difficulties.

Accordingly, the Bank applies loan classification for loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as follows:

Disbursement date	Overdue status	Overdue date	Principle of loan classification retention
Before 1/8/2021	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	30/3/2020 to	Retain the latest loan classification as before 23 January 2020 or as before the first-time restructuring date
Before 23/1/2020	Overdue	From 23/1/2020 to 29/3/2020	Retain the latest loan classification as before 23 January 2020
From 23/1/2020 to 10/6/2020			Retain the latest loan classification as before overdue transferring date
From 10/6/2020 to 1/8/2021		From 17/7/2021 to 7/9/2021	
Before 24/4/2023	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	24/4/2023 to	Retain the latest loan classification as before the restructuring date

From 4 December 2024, according to Circular 53/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 53"), the Bank will restructure the repayment terms and maintain the debt classification for customers facing difficulties due to Storm No. 4. This policy applies to individual and organizational customers (excluding credit institutions and foreign bank branches) in 26 affected provinces and cities. The restructuring of repayment terms and maintenance of debt classification will be carried out based on the customer's request and the Bank's financial capacity.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)
For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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Disbursement date	Overdue status	Overdue date	Principle of loan classification retention
Before 7/9/2024		From 7/9/2024 to 31/12/2025	Retain the latest loan classification as before the restructuring date

For loans whose repayment term was restructured, interest and/or fees were exempted or reduced, and loan classification was retained, if they become overdue under the restructured repayment term and are not eligible for further restructuring under current regulations, the Bank makes loan classification and provisions in accordance with Circular 31 and Decree 86.

4.3 Specific provision for customers with debts that have been restructured on term basis and are subject to loan classification retention.

The Bank makes specific provisions for customers with debts that have been restructured on a term basis and are subject to loan classification retention according to the following formula: C = A - B

In which:

- C: Additional provision;
- A: Specific provision to be made for all outstanding loan balances of customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 31 and Decree 86 (*Note 4.1*);
- B: Total specific provision to be made for the outstanding balance of loans applying loan classification under the policy of loan classification retention (*Note 4.2*) and specific provision to be made for the remaining loan balances of the customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 31 and Decree 86 (*Note 4.1*).

The additional specific provision (referred to as C) is made by the Bank when preparing financial statements, ensuring the provisioning at as follows:

- For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 01, Circular 03, and Circular 14
 - + By 31 December 2021: At least 30% of the additional specific provision must be made;
 - + By 31 December 2022: At least 60% of the additional specific provision must be made;
 - + By 31 December 2023: 100% of the additional specific provision must be made.
- For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 02.
 - + By 31 December 2023: At least 50% of the additional specific provision must be made;
 - + By 31 December 2024: 100% of the additional specific provision must be made.
- For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 53.
 - + By 31 December 2024: At least 35% of the additional specific provision must be made;
 - + By 31 December 2025: At least 70% of the additional specific provision must be made;
 - + By 31 December 2026: 100% of the additional specific provision must be made.

Write-off bad debts

Provisions are recognized as an expense in the consolidated income statement and are used to deal with bad debts. According to Circular 31, the Bank establishes a risk settlement committee to deal with bad debts if they are classified in group 5, or if the borrower is an organization that is dissolved or bankruptcy or individual who is dead or missing.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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5. Loans sold to Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC")

The Bank sell loans to VAMC at the carrying amount in accordance with Decree No, 53/2013/ND-CP effective from 9 July 2013 on "Establishment, structure and operations of Vietnam Asset Management Company", Circular No. 19/2013/TT-NHNN "Regulations on purchasing, selling and writing-off of bad debts of Vietnam Asset Management Company", circulars amend and supplement Circular 19/2013/TT-NHNN and Official Letter No. 8499/NHNN-TCKT on "Accounting guidance on selling and purchasing of bad debts between VAMC and credit institutions". Accordingly, selling price equals to the outstanding loan balance minus (-) unused balance of specific provision. The bank then receives the special bonds issued by VAMC.

Upon the sale of loans to VAMC, the Bank writes off loan balances and corresponding specific provisions and recognizes special bonds issued by VAMC at par value. When receiving loans previously sold to VAMC, the Bank uses annual specific provisions for special bonds to write off bad debts and recognizes the difference between provision for credit loss and the remaining outstanding loan balance/bond value in "Other income" in the consolidated income statement.

6. Held-for-trading securities

Classification and recognition

Held-for-trading securities include debt securities purchased for trading purposes. Held-for-trading securities are initially recognized at cost on transaction date.

Measurement

Periodically, held-for-trading securities will be considered for diminution in value.

Provision for diminution in value of held-for-trading securities is made specifically for loss investment. The Bank make provision for held-for-trading securities if there is substantial evidence indicating a decline in the value of these investment at consolidated statement of financial position date. Provision for diminution is recognized to the consolidated income statement at "Net gain from trading of held-for-trading securities".

Provision for held-for-trading securities which is mentioned above is reversed when the recoverable amount of held-for-trading securities increases after the provision is made as a result of an objective event. Provision is reversed up to the gross value of these securities before the provision is made.

Gains or losses from trading securities are recognized in the consolidated income statement.

Interest and dividends derived from held-for-trading securities are recognized on cash basis in the consolidated income statement.

De-recognition

Held-for-trading securities are de-recognized when the rights to receive cash flows from these securities are terminated or the Bank transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these securities.

7. Available-for-sale securities

7.1 Classification and recognition

Available-for-sale securities include debt and equity securities that are acquired by the Bank for the investment and available-for-sale purposes, not regularly traded but can be sold when there is a benefit. For equity securities, the Bank are also neither the founding shareholder nor the strategic partner and do not have the ability to make certain influence in establishing and making the financial and operating policies of the investees through a written agreement on assignment of its personnel to the Board of Directors/Management.

Available-for-sale equity securities are initially recognized at cost at the purchase date and continuously presented at cost in subsequent periods.

Available-for-sale debt securities are recognized at par value at the purchasing date. Accrued



NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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interest before the purchasing date (for debt securities with interest payment in arrears) and deferred interest (for debt securities with interest payment in advance) is recognized in a consolidated account. Discount/premium, which is the difference between the cost and the amount being the par value plus (+) accrued interest (if any) or minus (-) deferred interest (if any) is also recognized in a separate account.

In subsequent periods, these securities are continuously recorded at par value, and the discount/premium (if any) is amortized to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of securities. Interest received in arrears is recorded as follows: Cumulative interest incurred before the purchasing date is recorded as a decrease in the accrued interest; cumulative interest incurred after the purchasing date is recognized as income of the Bank based on the accumulated method. Interest received in advance is amortized into the securities investment interest income on a straight-line basis over the term of securities investment.

7.2 Measurement

Periodically, available-for-sale securities will be considered for diminution in value.

Provision for diminution in value of available-for-sale securities is made when book value of the securities is higher than its market value. Provision for diminution in value is recorded to "Net gain/loss from investment securities" in the consolidated income statement.

For corporate bonds that have not yet been listed on the securities market or have not been registered for trading on unlisted public companies, the Bank shall made provisions for those bonds in accordance with Circular 31 as presented in *Note 4.1*.

8. Held-to-maturity investment securities

Held-to-maturity investment securities include special bonds issued by Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC") and other investment securities held to maturity.

Special bonds issued by VAMC

Special bonds issued by VAMC are fixed-term valuable papers used to purchase bad debts of the Bank. These special bonds are initially recognized at face value at the date of transaction and subsequently carried at the face value during the holding period. Face value of the bonds equals to the outstanding balance of the debts sold less their unused specific allowance.

During the holding period, the Bank periodically calculate and make allowance in accordance with Circular No. 14/2015/TT-NHNN dated 28 August 2015, Circular No. 08/2016/TT-NHNN dated 16 June 2016 amending and supplementing some articles of Circular No. 19/2013/TT-NHNN which stimulates the purchase, sale and write-off bad debts of VAMC.

As required by circulars, each year within five consecutive working days prior to the maturity date of special bonds, the Bank is obliged to fully make specific provision for each special bond using the below formula:

$$X_{(m)} = \frac{Y}{n} \times m - (Z_m + X_{m-1})$$

In which:

- X_(m) is minimum provision for special bonds in the mth year;
- X_{m-1} is accumulated specific provision for special bonds in the m-1th year;
- Y is face value of special bonds;
- n is term of special bonds (years);
- m is number of years from the bond issuance date to the provision date;
- Z_m is accumulated bad debt recoveries at the provision date (mth year). Credit institution co-operate with VAMC to confirm such debt recoveries.

If $(Z_m + X_{m-1}) \ge (Y/n \times m)$, the specific provision $(X_{(m)})$ will be (0).

Specific provision for each special bond is recognized in the consolidated income statement

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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in "Provision expense for credit loss". General provision is not required for the special bonds.

On settlement date of special bonds, interest occurred from debts collection shall be recognized into "Interest and similar income".

Other held-to-maturity investment securities

Held-to-maturity investment securities are debt securities purchased by the Bank for the investment purpose of earning interest and the Bank has the capability and intention to hold these investments until maturity. Held-to-maturity securities have the determined value and maturity date. In case the securities are sold before the maturity date, these securities will be reclassified to held-for-trading securities or available-for-sale securities.

Debt securities are recognized and measured similarly as available-for-sale securities at *Note* 6

9. Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments represent investments in other entities in which the Bank holds less than or equal to 11% of voting rights. These investments are initially recorded at cost at the investment date.

Provision for diminution in the value of other long-term investment is made when there is substantial evidence indicating a decline in the value of these investments at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

For securities which are not listed but are registered for trading on unlisted public company market (UPCoM), provision for diminution in value is made when their average referenced price within the last 30 trading days prior to the time of preparing the consolidated financial statements announced by the Stock Exchange is lower than the carrying value of the securities at the end of accounting year.

In other cases, provision for diminution in the value of long-term investment is made if the invested economic organizations experience losses. Provision for diminution is calculated according to the following formula:

Actual rate of		Parties' actual		Actual 6	equity
charter capital (%)		investment capital at		capital	of
of the enterprise at		the business		business	
an business	X	organization receiving	-	organization	ı at
organization at the		capital contribution at		the time	of
time of making the		the time of making the provision		making provision	the
	charter capital (%) of the enterprise at an business organization at the time of making the	charter capital (%) of the enterprise at an business x organization at the time of making the	charter capital (%) investment capital at of the enterprise at an business x organization at the capital contribution at	charter capital (%) investment capital at of the enterprise at an business organization at the time of making the investment capital at the business organization receiving capital contribution at the time of making the	charter capital (%) investment capital at of the enterprise at an business x organization receiving organization at the time of making the investment capital at business business organization organization the time of making the capital at capital at business business organization organization at the time of making the capital at capital at capital business business organization at the time of making the capital at capital at capital business business organization at the time of making the capital at capital at capital at business business organization at the time of making the capital at capital at business business organization at the time of making the capital at business business organization at the time of making the capital business organization at the time of making the capital business organization at the time of making the capital business organization at the time of making the capital business organization at the time of making the capital business organization at the time of making the capital contribution at the time of making the capital capi

Provision is reversed when the recoverable amount of the investment increases after the provision is made. Provision is reversed up to the gross value of the investment before the provision is made.

10. Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation or accumulated amortization.

The cost of a fixed asset comprises any directly attributable costs of bringing the fixed asset to working condition for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the consolidated income statement as incurred.

When fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the consolidated income statement.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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11. Lease

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A lease is classified as a finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are capitalized in the consolidated statement of financial position at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, at the net present value of the minimum lease payments. The principal amount included in future lease payments under finance leases are recorded as a liability. The interest amounts included in lease payments are charged to the consolidated income statement over the lease term to achieve a constant rate on interest on the remaining balance of the finance lease liability.

Capitalized financial leased assets are depreciated using straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the lessee will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the consolidated income statement in "Operating expenses" on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Income from operating leases is recognized in "Income from service activities" in the consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

12. Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at cost, including transaction costs, less accumulated depreciation and/or amortization.

Subsequent expenditure relating to an investment property that has already been recognized is added to the net book value of the investment property when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing investment property, will flow to the Bank and its subsidiary.

Investment properties are derecognized when they have been disposed of or when the investment properties are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets is recognized in the consolidated income statement in the period of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to investment properties when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by the ending of owner-occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party, or ending of construction or development. Transfers are made from investment properties when, and only when, there is change in use, evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale. When reclassifying investment properties to fixed assets, the cost and the net book value of the fixed assets remain unchanged at the reclassified date.

13. Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization of tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Buildings and structures	5 - 30 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 8 years
Vehicles	3 - 8 years
Office equipment	3 - 8 years
Other tangible fixed assets	3 - 10 years
Software	3 - 8 years
Land use right	30 - 50 years

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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Infinite land use rights granted by the Government are not amortized. Definite term land use rights are amortized over the term of use.

14. Other receivables

14.1 Receivables classified as credit risk assets

Receivables classified as credit-risk assets are recognized at cost. Doubtful receivables are classified and provided for allowance by the Bank in accordance with the regulations on recognition and use of provision presented in *Note 4.1.*

14.2 Other receivables

Receivables other than receivables from credit activities in the Bank's operations are recognized at cost and subsequently carried at cost during the holding period.

Provision for receivables is determined based on the overdue status of debts or expected loss of current debts in case the debts are not due for payment yet but the corporate debtors have fallen into bankruptcy or are in the process of dissolution, or of individual debtors are missing, escaped, prosecuted, on trial or deceased. Provision expense incurred is recorded in "Other operating expenses" of the consolidated income statement during the period.

Provision for overdue debts is made in accordance with the guidance of Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC as amended by Circular No.24/2022/TT-BTC as follows:

Overdue period	Provision rate
From six months up to under one year	30%
From one year up to under two years	50%
From two years up to under three years	70%
From three years and above	100%

15. Derivatives financial instruments

The Bank involves in currency forward contracts and currency swap contracts to facilitate customers to transfer, modify or minimize foreign exchange risk or other market risks, and also for the trading purpose of the Bank.

Currency forward contracts

The currency forward contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates, calculated on the notional amount. The currency forward contracts are recognized at nominal value at the transaction date and are revalued for the reporting purpose at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Gains or losses realized or unrealized are recognized in the "Exchange rate revaluation" under "Owners' equity" and will be transferred to the consolidated income statement at the end of the financial period. The premium or discount derived from the difference between spot rate and forward rate are recorded at contract date as assets if positive or liabilities if negative in consolidated statement of financial position. The difference is amortized to the consolidated income statement on straight-line basis over the forward contract period.

Currency swap contracts

The swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates calculated on the notional principal amount. The premium or discount resulting from the difference between the spot rate at the effective date of the contract and the forward rate will be recognized immediately at the effective date of the contract as an asset if positive or a liability if the negative on the consolidated statement of financial position. The difference will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the swap contract to the consolidated income statement.

16. Capital

16.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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16.2 Share premium

The Bank records the difference between the par value and issue price of shares if the issue price is higher than par value, and the difference between price of repurchasing of treasury stocks and the re-issue price of treasury stocks to share premium account. The expense related to issue shares will be recorded as the share premium deductible.

16.3 Funds and reserves

The Bank has set up the following reserved funds in accordance with the Law on Credit Institutions No. 32/2024/QH15, Decree No. 135/2025/ND-CP and the Bank's Charter as follow:

	% of profit after tax	Maximum rate
Capital supplementary reserve	10% of profit after tax	100% chartered capital
Financial reserve	10% of profit after tax	Not specified

Other funds will be allocated from profit after tax. The allocation from profit after tax and utilization of funds must be approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholder. These reserves are not regulated by statutory and allowed to be fully allocated.

17. Recognition of income and expense

Interest income and interest expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the consolidated income statement on accrual basis for debts classified as current debts that do not have to make specific provisions. The recognition of accrued interest income is suspended when such debt is classified in groups 2 to 5 according Circular 31 as presented at *Note 4.1* or debts retained classification as group 1 due to the application of Circular 01, Circular 03 and Circular 14 at *Note 4.2* is not recognized in the consolidated income statement. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-statement of financial position and recognized in the consolidated income statement upon actual receipt.

Fees and commissions income

Fees and commissions are recognized when services are rendered.

Income from investments

Income from investments is recognized on the difference between the selling price and average cost of the securities sold.

Cash dividends from investment are recognized in the consolidated income statement when the Bank has right to receive the payment are established. For stock dividends and bonus shares, the number of shares is just updated, and no dividend income is recognized in the consolidated income statement.

Other income

Other income is recognized on cash basis.

According to Circular 16/2018/TT-BTC dated 7 February 2018 of the Ministry of Finance guiding for financial regulation applied to credit institutions and branches of foreign banks, with regard to accounts receivable which have been accounted for as income but they are considered uncollectible or they are not obtained when they are due, the Banks recognize a reduction in revenue if it is in the same accounting period or recognize them as expenses if it is not in the same accounting period and monitoring off-statement of financial position to urge the collection. When accounts receivable is collected, the Bank shall account them for as income in the consolidated income statement.

18. Corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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amount expected to be recovered from (or paid to) the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are effective as at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the consolidated income statement, except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in which case the current income tax is also accounted in equity.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Bank to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Bank intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The tax returns of the Bank are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Due to the ambiguity associated with the applicability of tax laws and regulations, amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

19. Foreign currency transactions

In accordance with the accounting system of the Bank, all transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into VND using exchange rates ruling at the consolidated statement of financial. Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the year are converted into VND at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities from foreign currency to VND in the year are recognized and followed in the "Exchange rate revaluation" under "Owners' Equity" section and will be transferred to the consolidated income statement at the end of the financial year.

20. Employee benefits

20.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank by the Social Insurance Agency, which belongs to the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs. The Bank are required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.50% of an employee's basic salary on a monthly basis, allowances and other additional payments. Besides, the Bank have no further obligation of post-employee benefits.

20.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

Under Article 46 of Labor Code No. 45/2019/QH14 effective from 01 January 2021, The Bank have the obligation to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of employees, equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008 plus salary allowances (if any). From 01 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six-months up to the resignation date.

20.3 Unemployment insurance

According to current regulations, the Bank is obliged to pay unemployment insurance at a rate of 1% of its salary fund used for unemployment insurance purposes and required to deduct 1% of each employee's salary to pay simultaneously to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

21. Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Bank if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or when the Bank and other party are under common control or under common significant influence. Related parties can be enterprises or individuals, including close members of their families.



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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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Derivatives and other financial assets/(I	Total contract nominal value (at	(at	excha	ing value nge rate ting date)
	contractual exchange rate) VND million	A. VND m	ssets nillion	Liabilities VND millior
Currency derivative instruments as at 30 June 2025 Forward contracts Swap contracts	620,670 11,163,391	39	9,013	12,424
Total	11,784,061	39	0,013	12,424
Net amount Currency derivative instruments as at 31 December 2024 Forward contracts		26	5,589	
Swap contracts	4,118,782		_	(6,768
Total	4,118,782		-	(6,768
Net amount				(6,768
Loans to customers				
		ne 2025 D million	31 De	ecember 202 VND millio
Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals Loans for discounted commercial bills and valuable papers Payments on behalf of customers Loans by grants and entrusted funds		,036,348 14,058 415,750 164		167,702,00 17,73 18,09 16
	192	,466,320		167,737,99
Analysis of loans by quality		ıne 2025 D million	31 De	ecember 202 VND millio
Current Special mention Substandard Doubtful Loss	1 2 1 2	,468,141 ,522,490 ,088,447 ,014,808 ,372,434		161,359,38 2,469,63 264,30 1,027,40 2,617,26
	192	,466,320		167,737,99
Analysis of loans by original terms		ne 2025 D million	31 D	ecember 202 VND millio
Short-term Medium-term	108, 27,	636,863 224,722 604,735		91,523,99 27,730,30 48,483,68
Long-term	5		 	

192,466,320

167,737,997

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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3. Provision for credit losses

The movements of provision for credit losses during the current period are as follows:

	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million
01 January 2025 Provision charged to during the period Provision used to write-off bad debts during	826,702 667,164	1,238,405 187,299	2,065,107 854,463
the period	(782,704)		(782,704)
30 June 2025	711,162	1,425,704	2,136,866

The movements of provision for credit losses during the previous period are as follows:

30 June 2024	734,774	1,160,310	1,895,084
01 January 2024 Provision charged to during the period	490,407 244,367	1,053,393 106,917	1,543,800 351,284
	Specific provision VND million	General provision VND million	Total VND million

4. Investment securities

4.1 Available-for-sale securities

-	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
Debt securities Government bonds	8,660,716	2,857,573
Bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions Bonds issued by domestic economic entities	9,403,050	7,290,000
Equity securities	18,063,766	10,147,573
Equity securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	103,369	103,369
Equity securities issued by domestic economic entities	38,935	38,935
<u>-</u>	142,304	142,304
=	18,206,070	10,289,877
Provision for available-for-sale securities		
Diminution provision	(14,794)	(14,794)
_	(14,794)	(14,794)
_	18,191,276	10,275,083



NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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4.2	Held-to-maturity securities (excluding special bonds issued by VAMC)
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4.2	Held-to-maturity securities (excluding special bo	nas issuea by VAIII	(C)
		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Government bonds	8,157,831	8,266,428
	Bonds issued by other domestic credit institutions	694,776	2,300,346
	_	8,852,607	10,566,774
5.	Long-term investments		
		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Other long-term investments	224,011	224,011
	Provision for long-term investments	(81,252)	(81,252)
		142,759	142,759
6.	Borrowings from the Government and State Ban	nk	¥
		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Borrowing from State Bank	60	155
	Borrowing through discount and rediscount of valuable papers	1,760,648	2,577,456
	-	1,760,708	2,577,611
7. 7.1	Due to and borrowings from other credit institut Due to other credit institutions	tions	
		30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	Demand deposits In VND In foreign currencies	14,025,893 14,025,188 705	11,524,751 11,524,068 683
	Term deposits In VND	45,865,000 42,600,000 3,265,000	26,190,543 24,141,000 2,049,543
	In foreign currencies	59,890,893	37,715,294
7.2	Borrowings from other credit institutions		
-	_	30 June 2025 VND million	31 December 2024 VND million
	In VND In foreign currencies	35,252 914,252	962,260 518,761
	=	949,504	1,481,021

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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8. Due to customers

		30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		VND million	VND million
	Demand deposits	10,936,624	9,760,047
	Demand deposits in VND	10,584,260	9,547,455
	Demand deposits in foreign currencies	352,364	212,592
	2	Mr.	,
	Term deposits	185,619,961	147,840,718
	Term deposits in VND	184,909,281	147,062,298
	Term deposits in foreign currencies	710,680	778,420
	Deposits for specific purposes	142,093	497,745
	Margin deposits	233,368	235,493
		196,932,046	158,334,003
9.	Valuable papers issued		
		30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		VND million	VND million
			- VIVE IIIIIIOII
	Certificate of deposits	22,890,770	16,046,940
	Less than 12 months	10,850,000	4,000,000
	From 12 months to less than 5 years	489,060	489,410
	From 5 years	11,551,710	11,557,530
	Bonds	3,460,000	3,960,000
	From 12 months to less than 5 years	2,000,000	2,500,000
	From 5 years	1,460,000	1,460,000
		26,350,770	20,006,940
		il a describito de la constanta de la constant	8
10.	Other liabilities		
		30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		VND million	VND million
	Internal payables	72,865	386,240
	External payables	5,593,697	4,149,511
	Bonus and welfare fund	146,218	106,888
		5,812,780	4,642,639

Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

Statutory obligations

		Movement during the period	the period	
	01 January 2025 VND million	Payables VND million	Paid VND million	30 June 2025 VND million
Value added tax	4,188	31,936	28,811	7,313
re income tax	256.499	509,393	504,205	261,687
Other taxes	29,074	131,376	149,682	10,768
- license tax	ť	156	156	ī
- Personal income tax	25.633	124,634	141,921	8,346
- Withholding tax	3,441	6,586	7,605	2,422
Other taxes and fees	18	3,898	3,885	31
	289,779	676,603	686,583	279,799

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

12. Owners' equity

12.1 Statement of changes in equity

Total VND million	19,288,533 2,010,791	(19,508)	(40,000)	21,239,816
Retained earnings VND million	3,388,537 2,010,791	(7,214)	(40,000)	5,352,114
Reserves of credit institutions VND million	2,174,392	7,214		2,181,606
-und for capital expenditure VND million	10	1 1	1	10
Exchange rate Fund for capital revaluation expenditure UND million	ı j	(19,508)	ı	(19,508)
Other reverses VND million	25	1 1	Ē	25
Charter capital Share premium Other reverses VND million VND million	63	1 1	1	63
Charter capital VND million	13,725,506	ĒĒ	1	13,725,506
	01 January 2025 Net profit for the period Exchange rate	revaluation Appropriation to reserves Appropriation to bonus	and welfare funds	30 June 2025

During the period, the Bank made appropriation to the bonus and welfare fund and reserves of credit institutions according to the approval of the profit distribution plan for 2024 on 26 March 2025. Implementation of the Resolution of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Bank has completed the issuance of 343,135,927 shares to increase its VND17,156,864,800,000. The Bank has received Official Letter No. 3746/UBCK-QLCB dated 23 July 2025 from the State Securities Commission regarding the equity capital from the owner's equity source. Accordingly, the Bank has increased its charter capital by VND3,431,359,270,000 from VND13,725,505,530,000 to report on the results of the share issuance to increase equity capital from the owner's equity source of Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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12.2 Shares

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Silares		
	30 June 2025 Shares	31 December 2024 Shares
Number of registered shares	1,372,550,553	1,372,550,553
Number of shares issued - Ordinary shares	1,372,550,553 1,372,550,553	1,372,550,553 1,372,550,553
Number of shares repurchased - Ordinary shares	·*	-
Number of outstanding shares - Ordinary shares	1,372,550,553 1,372,550,553	1,372,550,553 1,372,550,553
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEME	ENT	·
Interest and similar income		
	Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
Interest income from deposit Interest income from loans Interest income from trading, investing debt	726,110 8,716,338	209,577 7,691,299
securities - Interest income from investing securities Interest income from guarantee services	547,123 547,123 35,684 22,087	612,522 612,522 40,152 57,761
Other income from credit activities	10,047,342	8,611,311
Interest and similar expenses		5
	Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
Interest expense on deposits Interest expense on borrowings Interest expense on valuable papers Interest expense on finance lease Expenses for other credit activities	4,855,903 110,196 801,637 2,051 43,265	3,918,043 105,120 652,551 3,289 6,408
Expenses for other stoak detivities	5,813,052	4,685,411
Net gain from trading of held-for-trading securif	ties	
	Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
Income from trading of held-for-trading securities	272	

272

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

16. Net gain from trading investment securities

		Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
	Income from trading of investment securities Expenses from trading of investment securities	105,700 (655)	71,117 (975)
		105,045	70,142
17.	Operating expenses	,	
		Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
	Taxes, duties and fees Personnel expenses	1,902 794,350	1,566 868,946
	Salary and allowances Salary-related allowances	693,911 64,309	752,963 61,551
	Allowances	508	619
	Others	35,622	53,813
	Assets expenditure	393,008	350,966
	In which: Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	109,719	80,465
	Administration expenses	326,892	405,534
	In which: Business expenses	11,346	11,276 289
	Union expenses Insurance expenses for customer deposits	101,627	92,426
	modification oxpenies for odstonier deposits		
		1,617,779	1,719,438
18.	Provision expense for credit losses		
	•	Current period VND million	Previous period VND million
	Provision made for loans to customer (Provision reversed)/ provision made for receivables	854,463	351,284 (274)
		854,463	351,010

VII. OTHER INFORMATION

19. Related party transactions

Significant transactions with related parties in the current period are as follows:

Related parties	Transactions	VND million			
Member of Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Board of Management	Income Expense	73 (32,161)			
Related companies and individuals	Income Expense	1,936 (2,357)			



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Receivables and payables with related parties at the end of the period as follow:

Related parties	Transactions	VND million
Member of Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Board of Management	Deposits Loan Accrued interest expense on deposits Accrued interest income from loans	(37,974) 119 (123) 1
Related companies and individuals	Deposits Loan Accrued interest expense on deposits Accrued interest income from loans	(96,177) 48,551 (1,015) 195

20. Concentration of assets, liabilities and off-consolidated statement of financial position items by geographical regions

	Domestic VND million	Overseas VND million	Total VND million
Assets at 30 June 2025 Due from and loans to other credit	298,104,591	239,276	298,343,867
institutions Derivatives and financial instruments	66,571,522	239,276	66,810,798
(Total transaction value amount to contract)	11,784,061	7 <u>2</u>	11,784,061
Loans to customers - gross	192,466,320		192,466,320
Trading and investment securities - gross	27,058,677	-	27,058,677
Long-term investments - gross	224,011	-	224,011
Liabilities at 30 June 2025 Due to and borrowings from	283,862,529	2,122,250	285,984,779
other credit institutions	60,579,197	261,200	60,840,397
Due to customers	196,932,046	-	196,932,046
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed			
to risks	516	1,861,050	1,861,566
Valuable papers issued	26,350,770	-	26,350,770
Off- consolidated statement of financial position commitments			
at 30 June 2025	26,412,895	-	26,412,895

VIII. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

21. Financial risk management

Risk is inherent in the Bank's activities and is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Bank's continuing profitability and each individual within the Bank is accountable for the risk prevention within his or her responsibilities. The Bank are exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (then being subdivided into trading and non-trading risks). The Bank is also subject to various operational risks.

The independent risk control process does not include business risks such as changes in the environment, technology and industry. The Bank's policy is to monitor those business risks through the Bank's strategic planning process.

(i) Risk management structure

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for identifying and controlling risks. However, each consolidated member shall be responsible for managing and monitoring risks.

(ii) Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring the overall risk management process within the Bank.

(iii) Risk Management Committee

Risk Management Committee advises the Board of Directors in the promulgation of procedures and policies under their jurisdiction relating to risk management in the Bank's activities.

Risk Management Committee analyses and provides warnings on the potential risks that may affect the Bank's operation and preventive measures in the short term as well as long term.

Risk Management Committee reviews and evaluates the appropriateness and effectiveness of the risk management of procedures and policies of the Bank to make recommendations to the Board of Directors on the improvement of procedures, policies and operational strategies.

(iv) Board of Supervision

The Board of Supervision has the responsibility to control the overall risk management process within the Bank.

(v) Internal Audit

According to the annual internal audit plan, business processes throughout the Bank is audited annually by the internal audit function, which examines both the adequacy of the procedures and compliance with the Bank's procedures. Internal Audit discusses the results of all assessments with Board of Directors and reports its findings and recommendations to the Board of Supervision.

(vi) Risk measurement and reporting systems

The Bank's risks are measured using a method which reflects both the expected loss likely to arise in normal circumstances and unexpected losses, which are an estimate of the ultimate actual loss based on statistical models.

Monitoring and controlling of risks is primarily performed based on limits established by the Bank in compliance with the State Bank of Vietnam's regulations. These limits reflect the business strategy and market environment of the Bank as well as the level of risk that the Bank is willing to accept

Information compiled from all business activities is examined and processed in order to analyze, control and early identify risks. This information is presented and explained to



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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the Board of Management, Board of Directors, and the department heads. The report includes aggregate credit exposure, credit metric forecasts, limit exceptions, liquidity ratios and risk profile changes. The Board of Directors assesses the appropriateness of the allowance for credit losses on a quarterly basis. The Board of Directors receives a comprehensive risk report quarterly which is designed to provide all the necessary information to assess and conclude on the risks of the Bank.

For all levels throughout the Bank, specifically tailored risk reports are prepared and distributed in order to ensure that all business departments have access to extensive, necessary and up-to-date information.

(vii) Risk reduction

The Bank has actively used collateral to mitigate credit risk.

(viii) Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties of the Bank is engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would affect the group of customers' payment obligations or payment receipt rights when due under changes in economic, political or other conditions.

These above concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Bank's performance to the developments of a particular industry or geographic allocation.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Bank's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risk are controlled and managed accordingly. Selective hedging is used within the Bank in respect of the industries and other related factors.

22. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Bank will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligations.

The Bank manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties and for geographical and industry concentrations, and by monitoring exposures in relation to such limits.

The Bank has established a credit quality review process to provide early identification of possible changes in the financial position and creditworthiness of counterparties based on regularly reviewing collateral. Counterparty's limits are established by the use of a credit rating system, which assigns each counterparty a risk rating. Risk ratings are subject to regular revision.

23. Market risk

23.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the fair values of financial instruments. The Bank is exposed to interest rate risk due to mismatches in maturity dates or dates of interest rate repricing for assets, liabilities, and off-statement of financial position instruments over a certain period. The Bank manages this risk by matching the dates of interest rate re-pricing of assets and liabilities through risk management strategies.

Analysis of assets and liabilities based on interest rate re-pricing date

The re-pricing term of the effective interest rate is the remaining period from the date of the consolidated financial statements to the nearest re-pricing date of interest rate or the remaining contractual term, whichever is earlier.

The following assumptions and conditions are used in analysis of the re-pricing period of interest rates of the Bank's assets and liabilities:

- Cash and gold; due from the State Bank of Vietnam; trading securities, investment securities - equity securities; derivatives financial instruments; long-term investment and other assets (including fixed assets, investment properties and other assets) and other liabilities are classified as non-interest bearing items;
- The re-pricing term of investment securities debt securities (excluding special bond issued by VAMC; loans to customers; due from and loans to other credit institutions; grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks; borrowings from State Bank of Vietnam; valuable papers issued; due to and borrowings from other credit institutions and due to customers are determined as follows:
 - Items which bear fixed interest rate during the contractual term: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to maturity from the consolidated statement of financial position date.
 - Items which bear floating interest rate: The re-pricing term is determined based on the time to the nearest interest rate re-pricing date from the consolidated statement of financial position date.

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Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

The following table presents the interest re-pricing period of the Bank's assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2025:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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23.2 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Bank is incorporated and operating in Vietnam with reporting currency as VND, the major currency of its transaction is also VND. Financial assets and financial liabilities of the Bank are denominated in VND, some are denominated in USD, EUR and gold. The Bank have set limits to control the positions of the currencies. Positions are monitored on a daily basis and hedging strategies are used to ensure positions of the currencies are maintained within the established limits.

Exchange rates of key foreign currencies at the reporting date at Note IX.

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Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

The following table presents assets and liabilities in foreign currencies converted into VND as at 30 June 2025:

Total VND million	124,395 92,681 3,941,104 1,838,280 69,884	4,179,956 1,063,069 633,094 1,861,050 70,542 7,807,711	(1,741,367)	(1,715,247)
Other currencies equivalent VND million	3,704 20,502 - 24,206	5,128	19,027	19,027
Gold equivalent VND million	567		292	292
USD equivalent VND million	116,526 92,681 3,915,370 1,838,280 69,884	4,179,956 1,050,692 633,094 1,861,050 70,123	(1,762,174)	(1,736,054)
EUR equivalent VND million	3,598	7,249	1,213	1,213
	Assets Cash and gold Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam Due from and loans to other credit institutions Loans to customers - gross Other assets - gross	Liabilities Due to and borrowings from other credit institutions Due to customers Derivatives and other financial liabilities Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks Other liabilities	Foreign exchange position on-statement of financial position Foreign exchange position off-statement of financial position	Foreign exchange position on and off-statement of financial position

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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23.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk which the Bank has difficulties in meeting the obligations of financial liabilities. Liquidity risk occurs when the Bank cannot afford to settle debt obligations at the due dates in the normal or stress conditions. To manage the liquidity risk exposure, the Bank has diversified the mobilization of deposits from various sources in addition to its basic capital resources. In addition, the Bank has established policy for control of liquidity assets flexibly, monitor the future cash flows and daily liquidity. The Bank has also evaluated the estimated cash flows and the availability of current collateral assets in case of obtaining more deposits.

The maturity term of assets and liabilities is the remaining period of assets and liabilities as calculated from the consolidated statement of financial position date to the settlement date in accordance with contractual terms and conditions.

The following assumptions and conditions are applied in the analysis of maturity of the Bank's assets and liabilities:

- Balances with the SBV are classified as demand deposits which considered within one (1) month, include compulsory deposits;
- The maturity term of held-for-trading securities; investment securities debt securities is calculated based on the maturity date of each kind of securities; investment securities listed equity securities is considered within one (1) month because of their high liquidity;
- The maturity term of due to the SBV; grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks; valuable papers issued; due from and loans to other credit institutions, loans to customers is determined based on the maturity date as stipulated in contracts. The actual maturity term may be altered because loan contracts may be extended;
- The maturity term of long-term investments is considered as more than five (5) years because these investments do not have specific maturity date;
- The maturity term of due to and borrowings from other credit institutions, derivatives, other financial liabilities and due to customers are determined based on features of these items or the maturity date as stipulated in contracts. Vostro account and demand deposits are transacted as required by customers, and therefore, classified as current accounts. The maturity term of borrowings and term deposits is determined based on the maturity date in contracts. In practice, these amounts may be rolled over, and therefore, they may last beyond the original maturity date;
- The maturity term of fixed assets is determined based on the remaining useful life of the asset.



Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

The following table presents assets and liabilities maturity from the Bank at 30 June 2025

	Total VND million	1,439,918	20,075,908	66,810,798 27,767	192,466,320 27,058,677 224,011	2,187,359	6,759,037	317,071,349	62,601,105	196,932,046	1,178	1,861,566 26,350,770 5,812,780	293,559,445	23,511,904
	Above 5 years VND million	r	1	i i i	52,808,616 16,930,235 224,011	1,431,839	676,969	72,093,224	ı	1	ì	261,200 2,715,710 336	2,977,246	69,115,978
	Over 1 to 5 years VND million	ï	Ĕ	211,320	29,355,847 3,783,089 -	387,896	1,153,270	34,891,422	32.641	7,316,859	1	1,443,130 10,686,030 80,847	19,559,507	15,331,915
Current	Over 3 to 12 months VND million	31	9	78,565 23,763	79,267,031 4,153,039	8,744	2,801,983	86,333,125	681 500	98,873,441	ï	117,540 11,222,450 1999	112,894,932	(26,561,807)
	Over 1 to 3 months VND million	r	ř.	11,341,718 4,004	17,661,356	2,420	776,131	31,535,638	7 202 430	42,252,785	•	39,180	52,001,865	(20,466,227)
	Up to 1 month VND million	1,439,918	20,075,908	55,179,195	6,375,291 442,305	356,460	1,350,684	85,219,761	7	24,384,433 48,488,961	1,178	516 472,160	106 125 895	(20,906,134)
ne	Up to 3 months VND million	i.	Ľ.		1,522,490	1	1 1	1,522,490		1 1		1 1		1,522,490
Overdue	Above 3 months VND million	i	×	1 1	5,475,689	ī	1 1	5,475,689		T I	3		1	5,475,689
		Assets Cash and gold	Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	Due from and loans to other credit institutions - gross	Derivatives and other infancial assets Loans to customers - gross Investment securities - gross Long-term investments - gross	Fixed assets and investment	Investment properties	Total assets	Liabilities Due to and borrowings from SBV and	other credit institutions Due to customers	Derivatives and other financial liabilities	Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks Valuable papers issued	Other liabilities	Total liabilities Net liquidity gap

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

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23.4 Market price of risk

Except for the assets and liabilities described above, the Bank does not have other market price of risks with a risk level of 5% of net profit or the value of assets and liabilities for 5% of total assets.

EXCHANGE RATES OF APPLICABLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES AGAINST VIETNAM IX. DONG AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

	30 June 2025 VND	31 December 2024 VND
	34	
USD	26,120.00	25,303.00
EUR	30,665.50	26,577.00
GBP	36,299.11	31,968.00
CAD	19,094.00	17,718.50
SGD	20,546.00	18,755.00
AUD	17,076.50	15,859.50
CHF	32,756.00	28,165.50
JPY	183.23	162.31
HKD	3,327.00	3,279.50
KRW	19.29	17.73
Gold SJC (ounce)	11,820,000	8,320,000

Mr. Le Dinh Tu Head of Accounting Department Ms. Nguyen Thi My Lan Director of Finance Division cum Deputy General Director **Chief Accountant**

Mr. Vo Hoang Hai

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẨN

PHO HÔC

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

.29. July 2025

